

Date: Sun, 24 Oct 93 16:39:12 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1263  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Sun, 24 Oct 93                      Volume 93 : Issue 1263

Today's Topics:

    Avaialbe 920 MHz Transceivers??  
    Connecting Kenwood tm241A to kam??  
    converting ssb cb to 10 meter  
    HELP,NOVICE WANTS INFO  
    HT recommendation (2 msgs)  
    Internet address of VOA, BBC ??? (3 msgs)  
    Latest Callsigns?????  
    New in San Francisco (3 msgs)  
    Non-U.S. License structures/FAQs ?  
    Transmission Line Losses

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

-----

Date: Fri, 22 Oct 1993 20:14:58 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!hplextra!  
hpcc05!hp-ptp!efbasham@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Avaialbe 920 MHz Transceivers??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Forget using Motorola equipment on the HAM band at 902-928 MHz. Motorola  
900 trunked gear is designed to receive at around 934 MHz - the output  
frequency of the trunked systems. As it turns out, there is an overpowering  
signal at 931 MHz. If you don't know what it is, look on the back of the  
little black box hanging off your belt right now. Since this signal would  
wreck havoc with the receiver, M put a high pass filter with a cutoff just  
above the 931 MHz paging frequencies. Consequently, HAM is substantially

attenuated. Even hacking the firmware / programming (not that anyone would actually do such a thing) wouldn't restore it without major re-work of the RF deck. I haven't checked this, but it comes from several HAMS who have bought 900 MHz Moto. radios only to find out they are essentially useless for HAM applications, for this very reason.

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 93 18:52:56 GMT  
From: sarge!sarge!svh@uunet.uu.net  
Subject: Connecting Kenwood tm241A to kam??  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just picked up a Kenwood TM241A for use as a packet radio - the docs that came with it don't indicate how the switching for the ptt is to function when operated by a TNC (specifically, I have a KAM, but I imagine they're all the same).

Surely someone has done this..

Thanks & 73's  
Steve (AA5YH)

--  
Steven V. Hovater (703)318-5839  
Senior CASE Engineer Verdex Corporation  
EMAIL: svh@verdex.com Amateur Radio: AA5YH

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 93 17:19:04 CST  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!engr.uark.edu!news.ualr.edu!eivax.ualr.edu!hudson@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: converting ssb cb to 10 meter  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Oct21.152442.23398@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>,  
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:

>  
> I have a Browning LTD which I converted just recently to 10.  
> After determining which crystal in the mixer to replace, I bought one  
> and soldered it in. The only problem I had is that the new crystal which  
> is in a varactor circuit won't rubber around nearly as much as the old one did.  
It is also about 5KHZ high above its design frequency which  
> tells me that the circuit needs a bit of modification. What I want to do  
> is to get the varactor circuit to pull the crystal at least 10KHZ so as to  
> fill in the gaps which were originally part of the CB channel scheme but  
> which are not necessary on ten meters.

>  
> Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK  
> O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group  
--

I have also converted several SSB CBs to 10 meters, although it has been perhaps 8 to 10 years ago, now. I remember my favorite conversion (done on two different rigs) was using the Radio Shack TRC (?) 47 (or was it 48!) for the 28.5 to about 29... It involved replacing several crystals in the "crystal synthesizer circuit", really more of a mixer, changing the actual crystal freq by the amount you wanted. In other words, change the crystal for channel 1 (26.965, I think???) by the appropriate number of KHz to get to 28.500 (now you would want 28.300, probably). I ordered these crystals from one of the "regulars" in that business, like JAN or International, and requested crystals be made up to the freq I wished on at least one rig. I remember on the other (second one I think) I found a kit that was already made up by a company for the change, and bought it since the price was better. The clarifier (RIT) on these old 23 channel rigs already moved the trans and rec freqs, and was an RC circuit on another crystal. I added a Radio Shack 10 microHenry choke, cut back to about 3-4 uH (pull the wire off, and cut and try) to get about 22-25 KHz "slide" or rubberization of the crystal (BTW, that would move only the USB, not the AM or LSB, as they are on another crystal, did not matter). This old rig is typical of many of the older SSB rigs, in that they are easily converted and slid, to get the band change and ALL freqs in band limits established by your crystal change.

I also did three other rigs, two (at least) of which were forty channel units. These are typically harded, as the RIT or clarifier does not move the transmit, and this has to be added. I also found that the amount of rubber or slide on this is usually around 10 KHz, so gaps are seen. I know I did a Radio Shack SSB base (TRC 453???) and a Cobra mobile. Each was PLL synthesized, I think one crystal changed the frequencies on one of these.

While I can't remember what the other rig was, specifically, I do remember some not to try. The first PLL rigs (23 channel as far as I know) were really hard to convert. I tried a Johnson, and it seemed impossible. I can't remember the number. Those rigs made just before the change to 40 channels seem to be the worst (in my opinion)...

While we're at it, a friend did one that stands out. A Tram Diamond mobile which used one crystal for an IF that could be changed without messing up. These were also expensive CBs...

All rigs retuned to 10 just fine. The slugs have a wide range of tuning and work great on 10. Power out can be adjusted up for most rigs. Seems I boosted several of these to about 17 to 20 watts (actually, it did not make that much difference, except in my mind!). I too remember ordering a book

on conversion from a company which "specialized in CB to 10 meter" parts and know-how, including AM to FM... I can't remember their name, though, and can't find the book.

Hope that rambling helped...

Keith

-----  
Keith Hudson                    hudson@ualr.edu  
                                 hudson%eivax@ualr.edu  
N5EEZ                         mkhudson@ualr.edu  
-----

University of Arkansas at Little Rock  
Departments of  
Electronics and Instrumentation  
Chemistry  
-----  
-----

Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 19:07:44 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!darwin.sura.net!news-feed-1.peachnet.edu!  
concert!uvaarpa!murdoch!darwin.clas.Virginia.EDU!dr5w@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HELP,NOVICE WANTS INFO  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

I am very interested in joining the ham community and have wanted to for quite some time now.

I would appreciate if someone could tell me how I am to go about it...like getting the right equipment ..getting a license..etc.I am from India and have been in the US for only three months,so I didn't know who to contact about my interest ..till I saw this group.

THANKS IN ADVANCE

Durga

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 1993 19:17:10 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
darwin.sura.net!haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!liuxia@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HT recommendation  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Now that I have passed the no code test, it's time to look for my first HT.

Please, please pardon my ignorance. I am new and only have some very limited knowledge... So buying a new HT seems to be better as I don't know how to test one in hamfest.

1. What is special for 440 band that 2M doesn't have?
2. Can I talk to people in a foreign country with 440 band?

If 440 only offers more repeaters that allow me to talk to people locally in a wider range, it seems I should start with a 2M HT first, as it is probably the most popular band here. So here comes some more questions:

3. Could you suggest a 2M HT that has CTCSS/DTMF/DTMF tone squelch functions?
4. Any experience with Kenwood TH28A?

Thanks for suggestions.

Michael

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 1993 23:02:40 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!odin!trier@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: HT recommendation  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2aekbm\$1p6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,  
New VaxHacker <liuxia@wam.umd.edu> wrote:  
>So buying a new HT seems to be better  
>as I don't know how to test one in hamfest.

Go with a knowledgeable friend. That's what I did, and I'm very happy with the result.

- >1. What is special for 440 band that 2M doesn't have?

It is higher in frequency. It has more bandwidth available. It has fewer people using it. (A lot of this stuff is in the various license exam manuals. It might be worth going back to that section for info.) It has different propagation characteristics for DX.

- >2. Can I talk to people in a foreign country with 440 band?

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 93 09:40:53 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Internet address of VOA, BBC ???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Anyone know if the VOA or BBC or other major government braodcasting agencies are on the internet ?

-Rich  
WB2JBS

-----  
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 17:11:12 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.unomaha.edu!cwis!pschleck@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Internet address of VOA, BBC ???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <9310240940.utk1412@FAB8.intel.com> RHAREL@FAB8.INTe1.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:

>Anyone know if the VOA or BBC or other major government braodcasting  
>agencies are on the internet ?  
>-Rich  
>WB2JBS

Are you familiar with the Network Information Center? It's a great resource if you've got a direct connection to the Internet. Here is my query session for VOA and BBC:

```
cwis:/u3/pschleck/Mail>telnet rs.internic.net
Trying 198.41.0.5...
Connected to rs.internic.net.
Escape character is '^]'.
```

SunOS UNIX (rs) (ttyp1)

```
*****
* -- InterNIC Registration Services Center  --
*
* For gopher, type:          GOPHER <return>
* For wais, type:           WAIS <search string> <return>
* For the *original* whois type: WHOIS [search string] <return>
* For the X.500 whois DUA, type: X500WHOIS <return>
```

\* For registration status: STATUS <ticket number> <return>  
\*  
\* For user assistance call (800) 444-4345 | (619) 455-4600 or (703) 742-4777  
\* Please report system problems to ACTION@rs.internic.net  
\*\*\*\*\*  
Please be advised that the InterNIC Registration host contains INTERNET  
Domains, IP Network Numbers, ASNs, and Points of Contacts ONLY. Please  
refer to rfc1400.txt for details (available via anonymous ftp at  
either nic.ddn.mil [/rfc/rfc1400.txt] or ftp.rs.internic.net  
[/policy/rfc1400.txt]).  
Cmdinter Ver 1.3 Sun Oct 24 13:08:41 1993 EST  
[vt100] InterNIC > whois  
Connecting to the rs Database . . . . .  
Connected to the rs Database  
InterNIC WHOIS Version: 1.0 Sun, 24 Oct 93 13:08:46

Whois: voa  
Voice of America (NET-VOA)  
330 independence Avenue S.W.  
Washington, DC 20547  
  
Netname: VOA  
Netnumber: 152.75.0.0  
  
Coordinator:  
Brown, Al (AB276) eab@VOA.GOV  
(202) 619-2020

Record last updated on 27-Aug-91.

Whois: bbc  
British Broadcasting Corporation (NET-BBC)  
Design and Equipment Department  
Avenue House  
Power Road  
Chiswick, London W4 5PG  
UNITED KINGDOM

Netname: BBC  
Netnumber: 132.185.0.0

Coordinator:  
Butterworth, Brandon (BB231) brandon@BBC.CO.UK  
+44 1 747 4334 ext. 374

Domain System inverse mapping provided by:

NS.BBC.CO.UK	132.185.132.10
NS.PIPEX.NET	158.43.128.1

Record last updated on 17-May-93.

Whois: quit

[vt100] InterNIC > quit

Sun Oct 24 13:09:04 1993 EST

Connection closed by foreign host.

cwis:/u3/pschleck/Mail>

The only pitfall to writing to the above people is that they are probably just overburdened computer people who aren't directly involved in broadcast operations (i.e. don't send them your QSL reports :-).

A more useful set of addresses for the VOA and BBC may be obtained by querying the Usenet address database by sending E-mail to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu and writing in the body of the message:

send usenet-addresses/voa\ .gov

send usenet-addresses/bbc\ .co\ .uk

Which will send you the addresses of those that posted from those sites to the Usenet newsgroups in the past 2 years or so. This is more of an indication of general awareness of, and willingness to participate in, the Usenet newsgroups.

These queries yielded the following:

ck@VOA.GOV (Chris Kern) (Apr 11 93)  
ke@VOA.GOV (Kim Andrew Elliott) (Feb 21 93)  
walt\_torrance@bops.voa.gov (Jul 9 93)  
wt@VOA.GOV (Walt Torrance) (Jul 9 93)  
slush@voa3.voa.gov (Joe Gallagher) (Nov 12 92)  
df@VOA.GOV (Dan Ferguson) (Oct 14 93)  
slush@VOA.GOV (Joe Gallagher) (Sep 24 93)

mikee@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Mike.Ellis) (Oct 10 93)  
mikee@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Mark.Wadell) (Oct 13 93)  
may@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Rob May) (Oct 11 93)  
peteh@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Fingers) (Oct 15 93)  
kevino@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Kevin.O'Leary) (Oct 14 93)  
brandon@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Brandon.Butterworth) (Oct 13 93)  
peteh@dd.eng.bbc.co.uk (Pete.Harvey) (Sep 16 93)  
bobd@bbc.co.uk (Bob.Dave) (Sep 8 93)

I know Dan Ferguson regularly posts VOA schedules to rec.radio.info and rec.radio.shortwave, and welcomes other questions, but I'm not sure about the others (i.e., I hope that this exercise is not going to flood a small number of engineering people with unwelcome queries.

On the other hand, I would hope that these sites would be sensible enough to realize that being registered at the NIC and having their users post to Usenet is going to cause other netters to want to communicate with them and ask questions about their organizations. The logical response to this is to get their public-relations people on the net).

These, and other address-finding strategies, are summarized in the Usenet FAQ "How to find people's E-mail addresses" available on news.answers or anonymous FTP from rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/news.answers/finding-addresses.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

-----  
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 22:29:25 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
Subject: Internet address of VOA, BBC ???  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <9310240940.utk1412@FAB8.intel.com> RHAREL@FAB8.INTEl.COM (RICHARD HAREL) writes:

>Anyone know if the VOA or BBC or other major government braodcasting  
>agencies are on the internet ?  
>-Rich  
>WB2JBS

Rich, rec.radio.shortwave carries a wealth of info concerning int'l broadcasters. For the VOA, df@voa.gov will get you to Dan Ferguson; he regularly posts the worldwide VOA bcst schedule on r.r.s.

Jeff NH6IL

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 93 15:05:28 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!  
darwin.sura.net!news-feed-2.peachnet.edu!concert!duke!wolves!psybbs!  
fredmail@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Latest Callsigns?????  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

on <Oct 18 19:54>, Richard L Barnaby to All said:

RLB> I called the ARRL. They were able to tell me 4 weeks ago that in

RLB> "1" land the latest Advanced are KD1?? and AA1H?. Just got  
RLB> Advanced Call today (Oct 18) as KD1RU. Any extra's in "1"  
RLB> land get a recent call?

I don't know about 1, but here in 4, AD4IV was issued about a month ago.

This isn't much help, RIchard, but I just turned this area on; I'm  
getting it via a Fidonet gateway. And I'd be glad to know if my reply  
went out. So, if you get it, would you please reply? Thanks!

73 de AC4RD, Ken, in Raleigh, NC

-----  
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 15:22:36 GMT  
From: csus.edu!netcom.com!msattler@decwrl.dec.com  
Subject: New in San Francisco  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hello all. I just bought a 2 meter hand-held Kenwood for my  
search and rescue work, but I found a whole new world out  
in ham-land! Could any knowledgeable hams in the SF Bay Area  
please help this newbie out? Repeaters, freqs, meets, etc.

Thanks, M

--

-----  
Michael S. Sattler                   msattler@netcom.com                   +1 (415) 621-2903  
Digital Jungle Software            Encrypt now; ask me how.           (finger for PGP key)

All that is required for evil to triumph is  
for {wo}men of good will to do nothing.

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 1993 16:24:46 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
moe.ksu.ksu.edu!crcnis1.unl.edu!unlinfo.unl.edu!mcduffie@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: New in San Francisco  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

msattler@netcom.com (Michael Sattler) writes:

>Hello all. I just bought a 2 meter hand-held Kenwood for my  
>search and rescue work, but I found a whole new world out  
>in ham-land! Could any knowledgeable hams in the SF Bay Area  
>please help this newbie out? Repeaters, freqs, meets, etc.

>Thanks, M

>--

>-----  
>Michael S. Sattler                   msattler@netcom.com                   +1 (415) 621-2903

Gee, would you happen to have a ham license???

Gary - AGON

-----  
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 22:39:50 GMT  
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa  
Subject: New in San Francisco  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Michael emailed me prior to posting his article (I directed him to here); he stated he is studying for his license - for now he just wants to listen to some repeaters to pick up the protocol and jargon. Maybe some folks in the Bay area could help him out.

Jeff NH6IL

-----  
Date: Sun, 24 Oct 1993 15:23:55 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!  
bradley.bradley.edu!augustana.edu!gganderson@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Non-U.S. License structures/FAQs ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Amateur Radio Types World Wide:

I would like to know more about amateur radio license structure and frequency assignments for other countries in the world. I already have a copy of the Australian ham radio FAQ and up-to-date information on the U.K. system, so I am looking for information on countries like Canada, New Zealand, Germany, France and other European countries, plus for all others places that this Usenet readership may extend.

Please e-mail a source (anonymoux ftp hopefully) for retrieving FAQs, or provide me with some information to my e-mail address -- gganderson@augustana.edu.

Thank you. 73 de KB9IUA, Kevin Anderson  
Geography Dept., Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois USA

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 93 18:51:01 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: Transmission Line Losses  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Amateurs are fixated on achieving low SWR readings...

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 1993 15:30:03 GMT  
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!  
darwin.sura.net!udel!newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu!rick@network.ucsd.edu  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <owg8ac1w165w@sytex.com>, <29a3dv\$mq1@newsserv.cs.sunysb.edu>,  
<33736@ksr.com>n  
Subject : Re: Turning in RFI generating PC's to FCC

John F. Woods (jfw@ksr.com) wrote:

: rick@cs.sunysb.edu (Rick Spanbauer) writes:

: > I rather like the idea of being able to  
: > buy low cost iron (PC + peripherals) - if the Feds get into the  
: > act, we usually all end up paying a lot more for epsilon better  
: > services/merchandise.

: I rather like the idea of being able to dump raw sewage on your lawn, but  
: somehow I suspect you'd just whine to the government about it and force me  
: to pay the cost of disposing of it properly.

Care to take another whack at it, this time perhaps with a more  
thoughtful response? We were discussing EMI problems & PCs. I gather  
you have something to contribute, but your point might be better made.

Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV

-----  
Date: 24 Oct 1993 17:27:10 -0400  
From: panix!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <29khf7\$7fe@crchh941.bnr.ca>, <29mef4\$g9h@panix.com>,  
<19930ct22.202508.2460@integrity.uucp>l

Subject : Re: New UHF "Personal Use" Band?

In <1993Oct22.202508.2460@integrity.uucp> barryc@mpd.tandem.com (Barry Chalcroft) writes:

>>I would rather see the family members get ham tech licenses and  
>>communicate in a more knowledgeable way.

>Why? If I want to communicate to my family what makes amateur radio more  
>'knowledgeable' than GMRS? You don't build your own PBX or phone system  
>to talk to people over landlines. GMRS is for personal family type  
>communications. The kind that shouldn't require code and technical stuff  
>just to communicate. My mom and wife could care less about the  
>'knowledgeable' part, all they want to communicate.

The GMRS channels are congested, at least here in Manhattan, with gypsy cabs and the like. Not to mention the low power of the Radio Shack GMRS units which would, with the ambient RF noise level in Manhattan, leave you with a transmission distance of a few hundred feet. Even on GMRS there is a requirement that users state their call signs, so the family members have to be on-the-ball enough to get that right. So here in Manhattan, at least, I think families that want to talk by radio would be well advised to study and get tech licenses.

I suppose in RF-quiet places the GMRS channels may be clear and the Radio Shack units may work well for some miles. But I do hope the users will be identifying themselves in compliance with FCC rules.

--

Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)  
1992 Commerce Street #309  
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412  
voice 212-777-1330

-----

Date: (null)  
From: (null)  
>Well we still disagree somewhat.  
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV

Sorry Gary, you are absolutely wrong. I agree with you 100%. :-)

73, Cecil, kg7bk@indirect.com  
(I do not speak for Intel on Internet)

-----

Date: (null)

From: (null)

Think back to the material on the license exam about radio wave propagation. High frequencies (HF) are most useful for long-distance communications. VHF (6m, 2m, 1.25m) and UHF (440MHz) are better for local operation.

The only HF band you can use with a no-code ticket is 10m. 10m long-distance propagation is sometimes kind of spotty, depending on the sunspots, but it is possible to make contacts around the world with it. If you pass your 5 WPM code test, you can work 15m, 40m, and 80m, which are more reliable for DX when the sunspot count is low.

10m radios are surprisingly cheap, perhaps because it is the declining side of the sunspot cycle right now, or perhaps because they are similar enough to CB radios to be able to share many components.

>If 440 only offers more repeaters that allow me to talk to  
>people locally in a wider range, it seems I should start with  
>a 2M HT first, as it is probably the most popular band here.

Nope, not wider range. One tends to get shorter distances as the frequency gets higher.

2m is indeed a very popular band.

>3. Could you suggest a 2M HT that has CTCSS/DTMF/DTMF tone  
>squelch functions?

You're going to have to take a look at each model. DTMF is pretty standard on HTs these days, as is CTCSS encode, but be careful with older models because they might lack these. DTMF squelch and paging is more unusual. Only the fancier radios have this right now, but it's only a matter of time before they all do.

>4. Any experience with Kenwood TH28A?

No, none here. I have a Heath HW24HT 2m/70cm dual-band. I bought it at a hamfest with the assistance of a more knowledgeable friend. I'm quite happy with it.

Stephen

--

Stephen Trier KB8PWA  
Work: trier@ins.cwru.edu  
Home: sct@po.cwru.edu

"[I]t's time to put your power supply under the  
cardboard pyramid in the fridge with the oranges  
and razor blades under it."

- jangus@skyld.tele.com

-----

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1263

\*\*\*\*\*